



# eRD21 BACKGROUND SIMULATIONS

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- Personnel
- Introduction
- Accomplishments & Next Steps
- FY2020 Proposal

# PERSONNEL

- Vitaly Baturin (Old Dominion University)
- Pavel Degtiarenko (JLab)
- Latifa Elouadrhiri (JLab)
- Yulia Furletova (JLab)
- Charles Hyde (Old Dominion University)
- Kyungseon Joo (University of Connecticut)
- Andrey Kim (University of Connecticut)
- Alexander Kiselev (BNL)
- Vasiliy Morozov (JLab)

Red = Partial salary support by eRD21  
Blue = Travel Support

- Amethyst Maps (ODU)
- Nikolay Markov (UConn)
- Christoph Montag (BNL)
- Christine Ploen (ODU)
- Youri Sharabian (JLab)
- Marcy Stutzman (JLab)
- Mike Sullivan (SLAC)
- Mark Wiseman (JLab)



# INTRODUCTION

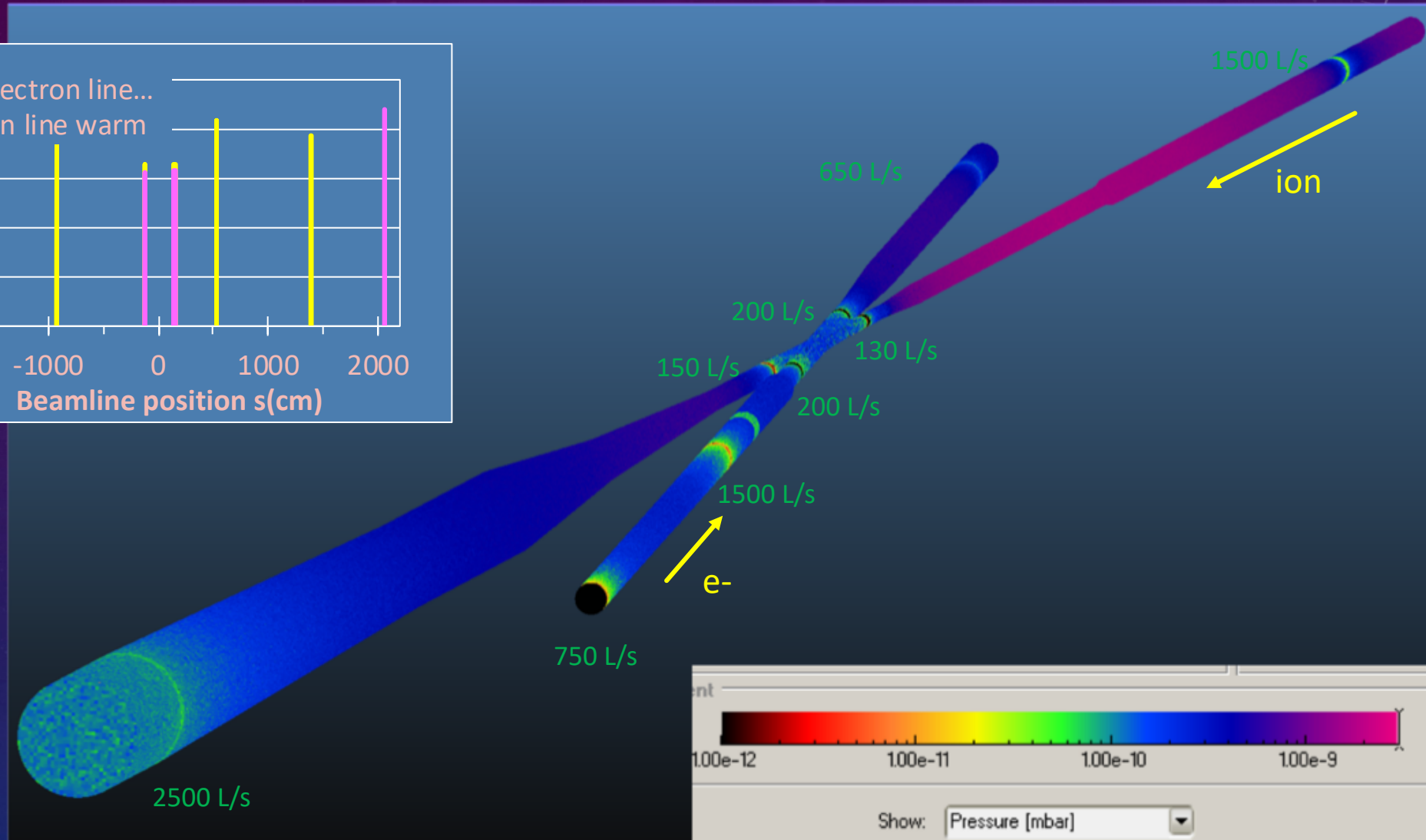
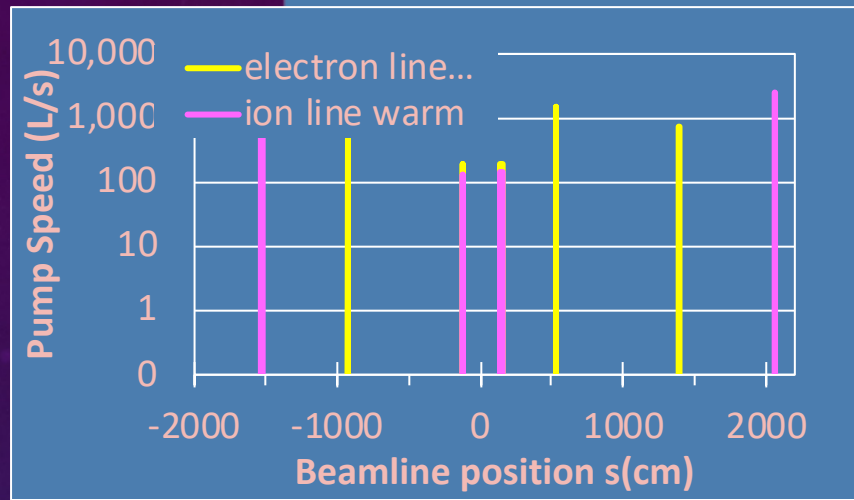
- Detailed simulations of the EIC machine related backgrounds in the Interaction Region (IR) are crucial for proper design of the beam pipe, pumping system, detectors and front-end electronics
- Mitigating the backgrounds is an important aspect of the Machine-Detector Interface (MDI).

# ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND NEXT STEPS IN FY19

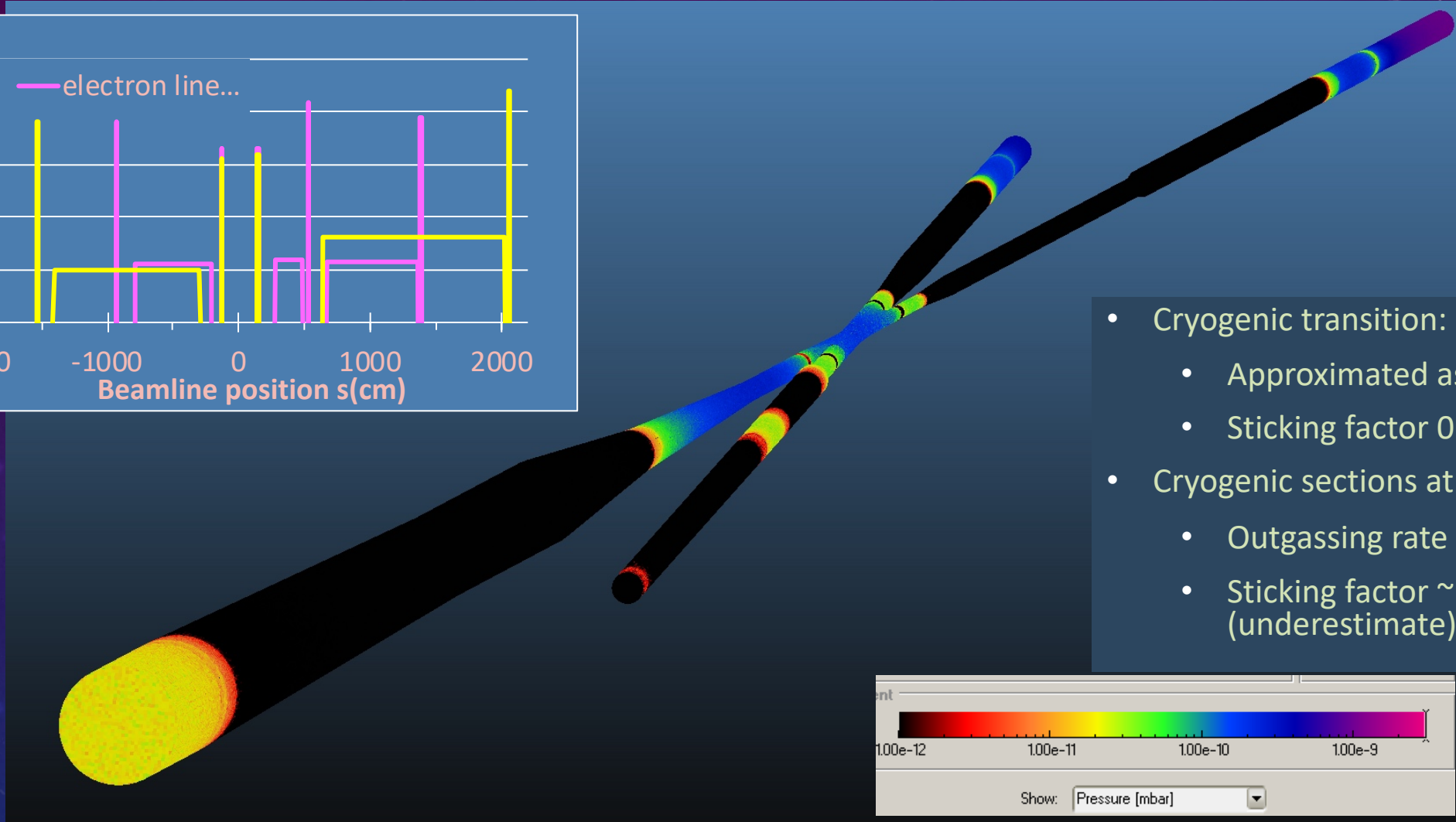
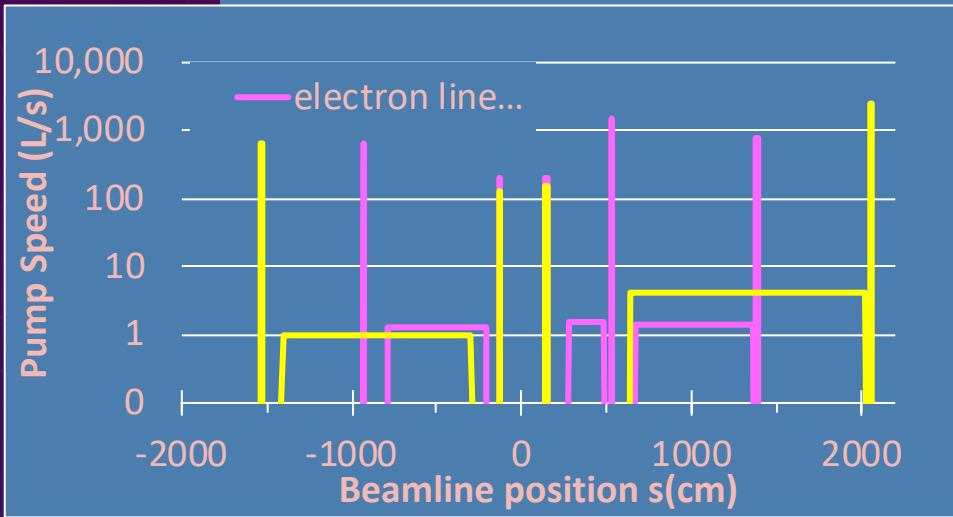
- Vacuum Studies: New Beam Pipe
- Synchrotron Radiation
- Beam Gas Interactions
- Total Inclusive (physics) Rates
- Total Bremsstrahlung Rates
  - Tagged Bremsstrahlung
  - Tagged  $0^\circ$  (e,e') scattering



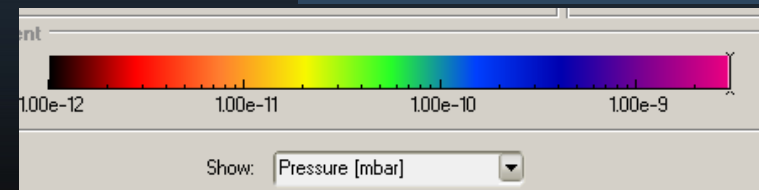
# VACUUM PROFILE, MAGNETS AT 298 K



# VACUUM PROFILE, MAGNETS AT 4 K



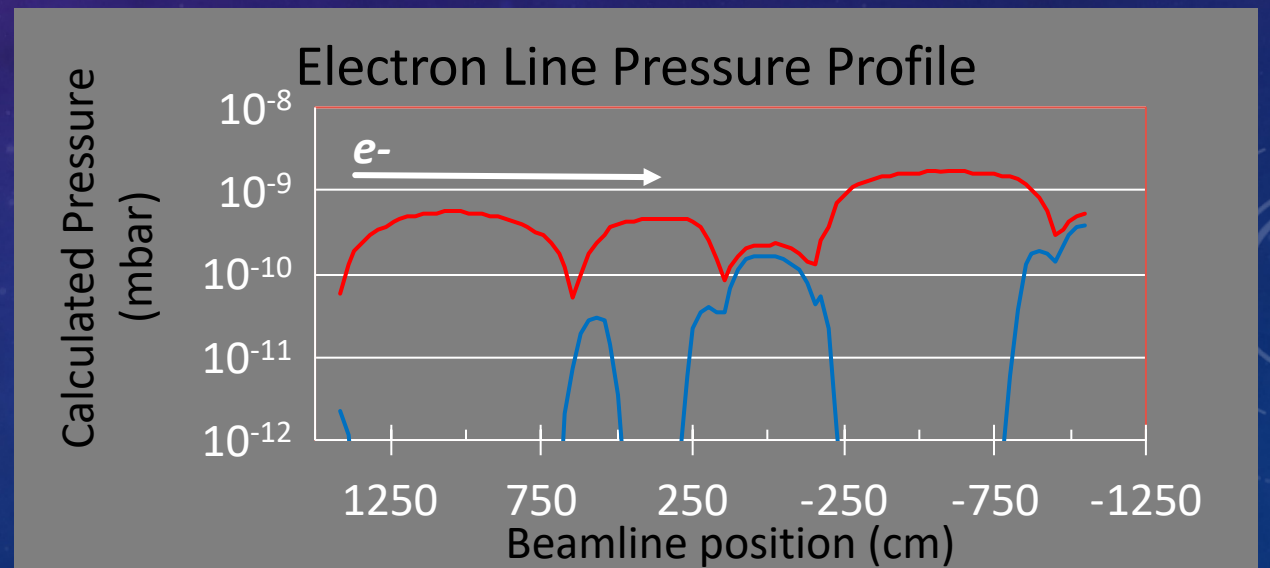
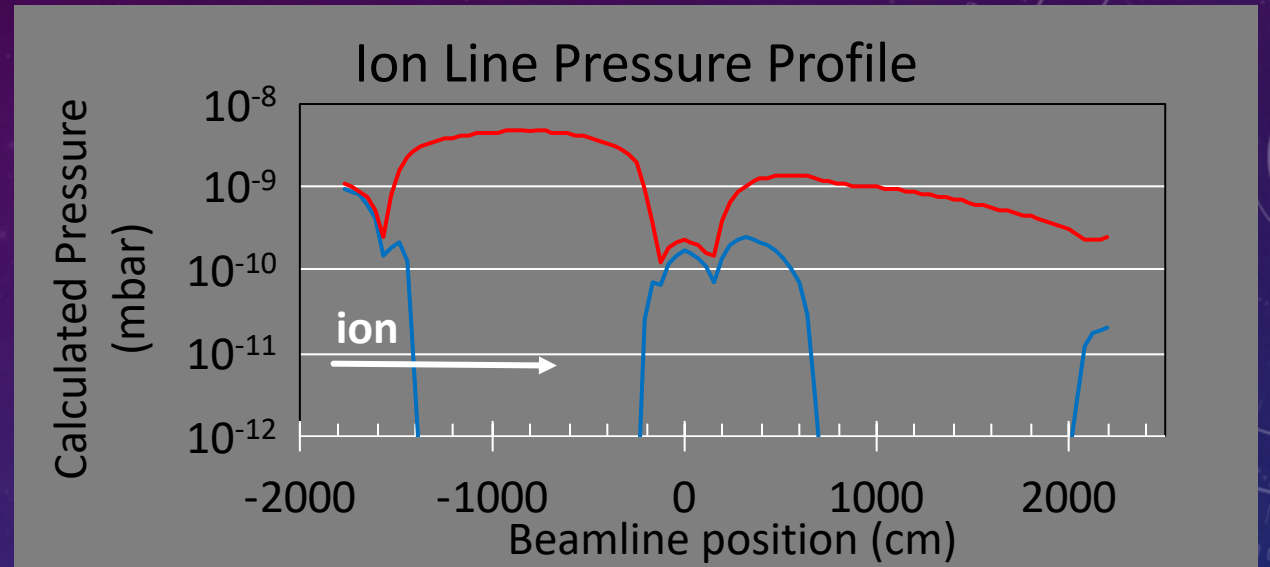
- Cryogenic transition: 293 to 4.5K
  - Approximated as 77 K
  - Sticking factor 0.01
- Cryogenic sections at 4.5K
  - Outgassing rate  $\sim 0$
  - Sticking factor  $\sim 0.1$  (underestimate)





# VACUUM PROFILES

- Red: Magnets 298 K
- Blue: cold bore magnets (4 K).
- Realistic vacuum studies complete with Molflow
  - Required NEG pumping speeds identified



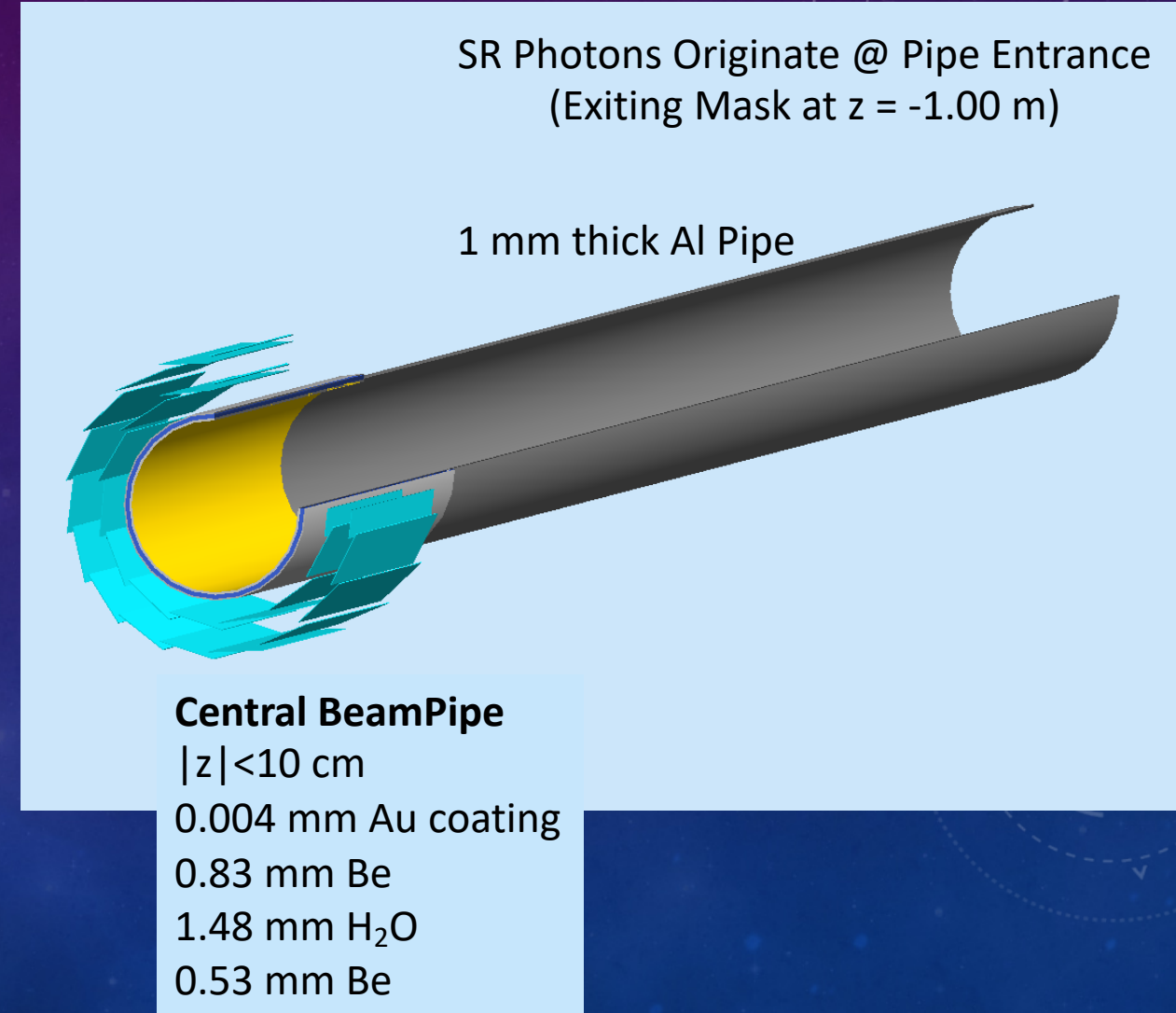
# BEAM GAS INTERACTIONS

- Local studies
  - Vacuum in IR region only (  $\pm 1.5$  m upstream of IP)
    - This is the dominant vacuum “bulge”
- Next steps (to be completed by Oct. 2019)
  - Extend to entire ion straight section upstream of IP
    - Include upstream iron yoke of Detector solenoid.
    - Aperture  $\sim 16$  cm radius (around electron beam) at  $z = -3$  m.
  - Pavel Degtiarenko & Vitaly Baturin starting on FLUKA simulations
    - Pavel Degtiarenko previously completed site radiation hazard study for 2014 JLEIC design.



# SYNCHROTRON RADIATION

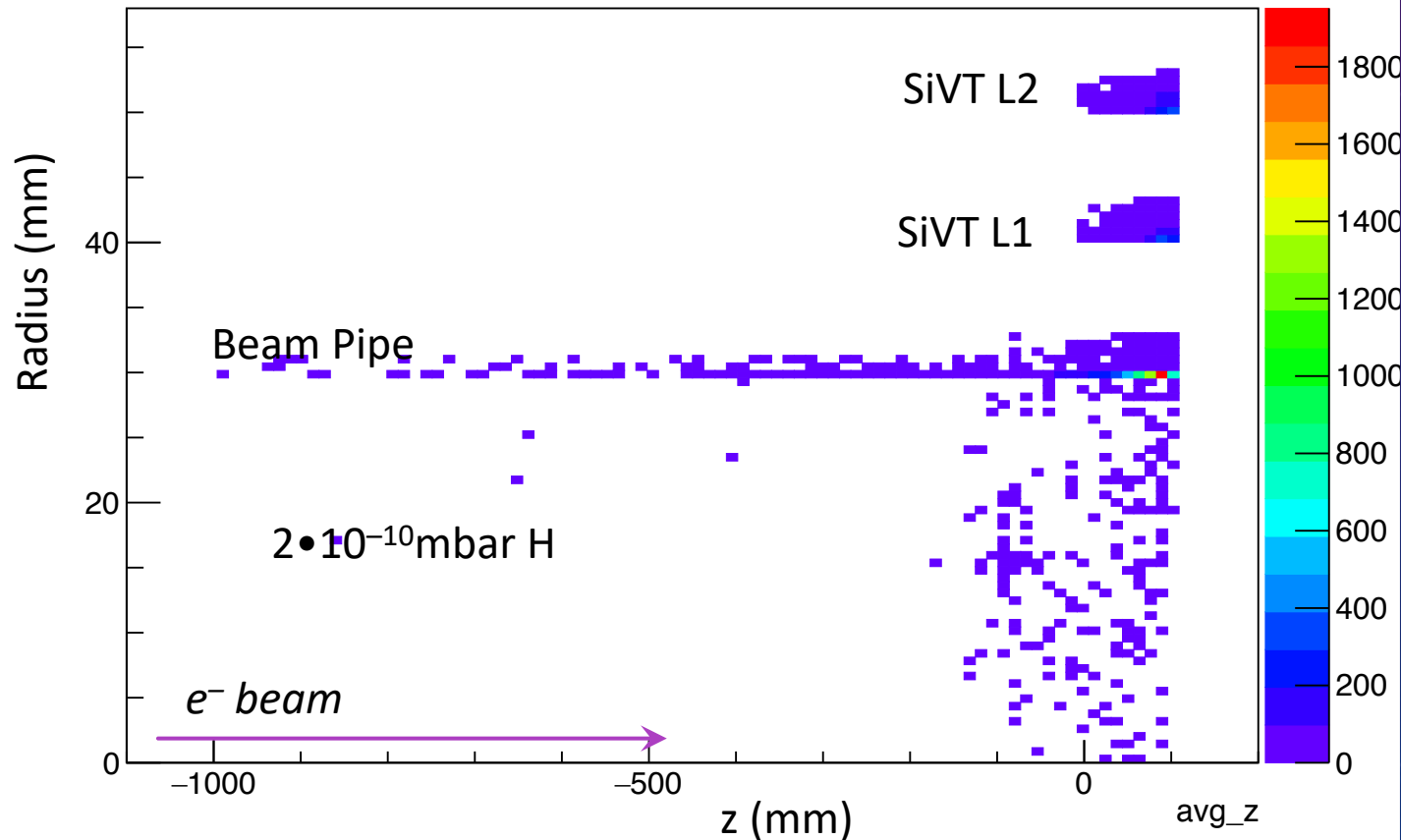
- SR Code ported to JLab
  - Semi-analytic treatment efficiently generates energy flux in 6-dim phase space.
  - After-burner created to convert to statistical ensemble of photons
- Photons passing 12mm radius Cu mask at  $z=1\text{m}$  input to GEANT4
  - 64 mW deposited into walls of central chamber
  - Occupancy in Si Vertex Tracker
  - 1.5 KW in zero degree Total Absorption Calorimeter at  $\sim 10\text{ m}$



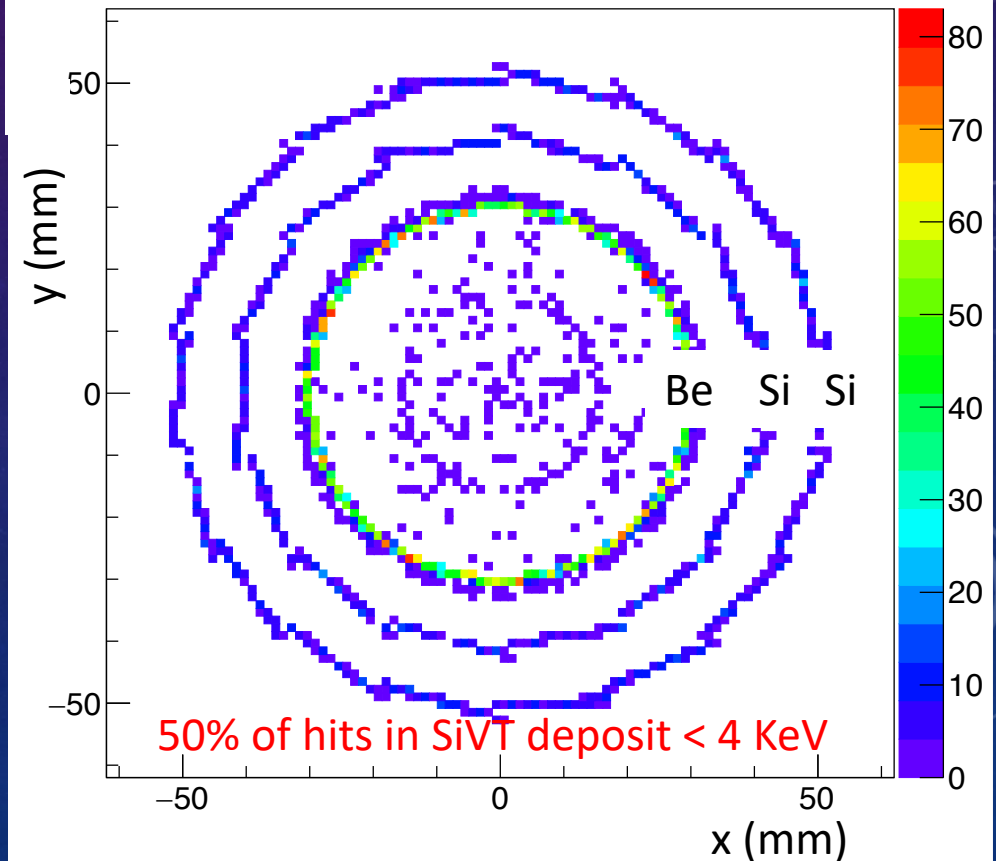
# BEAM PIPE & SILICON VERTEX TRACKER: RAW HITS

- X-Rays from  $5 \cdot 10^8 e^- @ 10.5 \text{ GeV}$
- JLEIC:  $5 \cdot 10^9 e^- / \text{nsec} @ 10.5 \text{ GeV}$

$\text{sqrt}(\text{avg\_x}^2 + \text{avg\_y}^2) : \text{avg\_z} \{ \text{totEdep} > 0 \ \&\& \ \text{vz} < 99 \}$



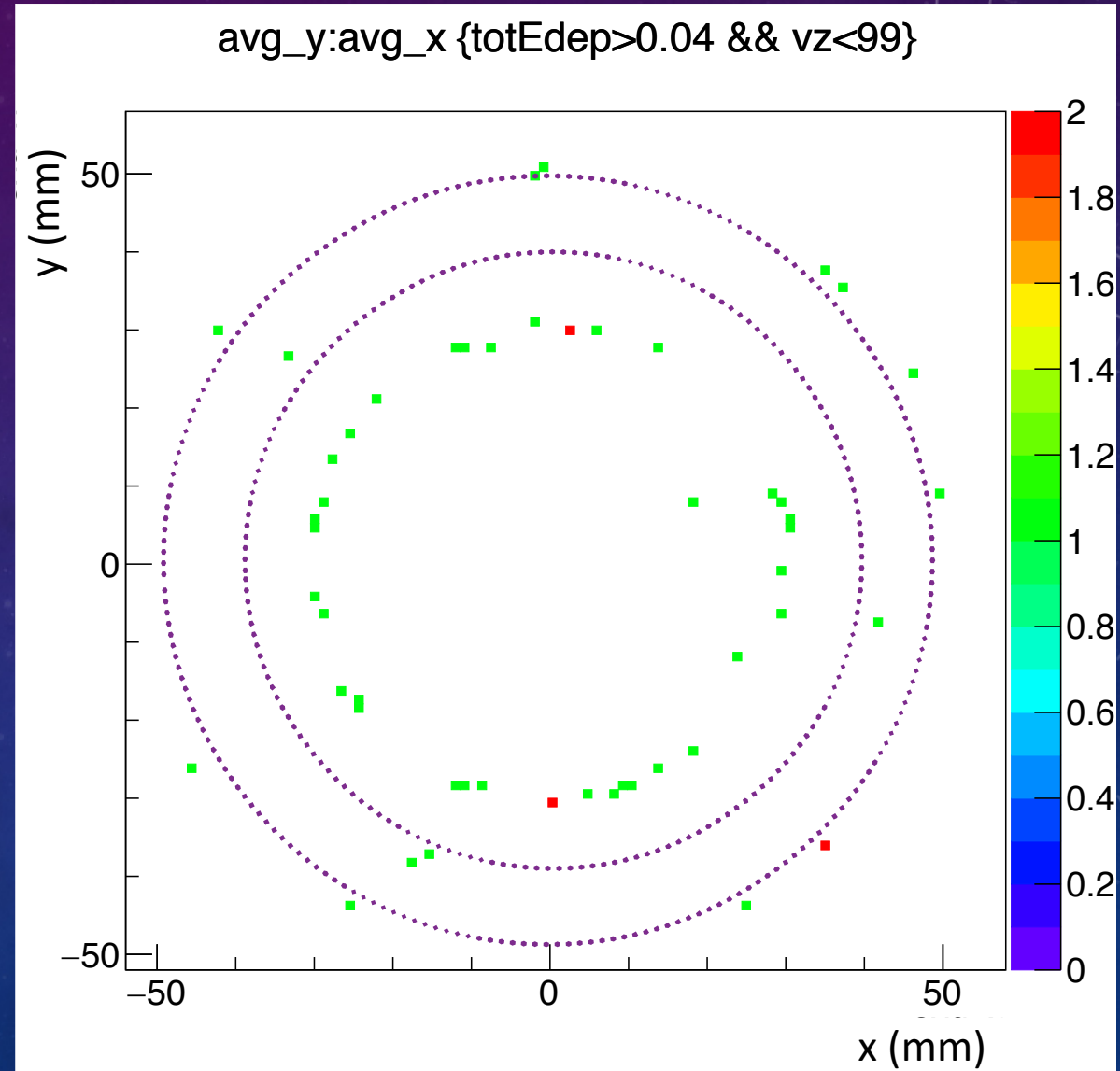
$\text{avg\_y} : \text{avg\_x} \{ \text{totEdep} > 0 \ \&\& \ \text{vz} < 99 \}$





# BEAM PIPE & SVT: SYNCH RAD HITS ABOVE 40 KEV

- Dotted lines at SVT
- Actual hits higher:
  - Pileup of primary/secondary & multiple photons.
- Next Steps:
  - Compute Pile-up in each SVT channel, accumulated over expected integration time.
  - Add disk SiVT and outer barrel



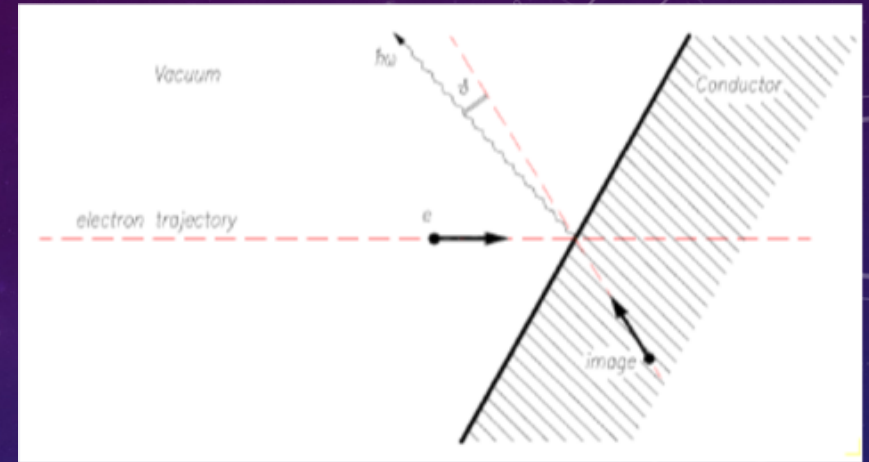
# FY20 PROPOSAL

- Background Studies
  - Detector occupancies from synchrotron radiation
    - Normalized to luminosity and channel AREA x INTEGRATION-TIME
    - Beam energy dependence (3-4x more electrons at 5 GeV than 10 GeV)
  - Vacuum design studies
    - Develop engineering design of *in-situ* NEG strips or modules.
  - Beam-Gas Interaction Studies
    - Ion beams
    - Electron beams
    - Neutron studies
- Integration of the EIC Software framework
- Spin-dependent physics (beam-beam) rates
  - Inverse energy weighted cross section = GDH sum rule
- Luminosity Monitor via Optical Transition Radiation (OTR)

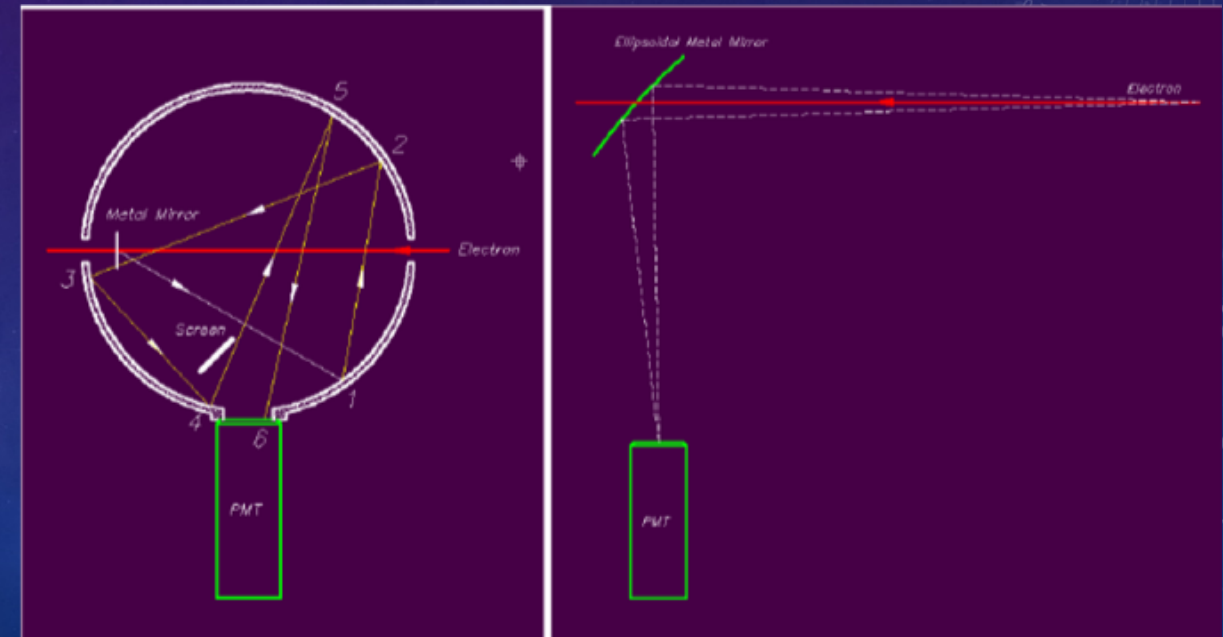
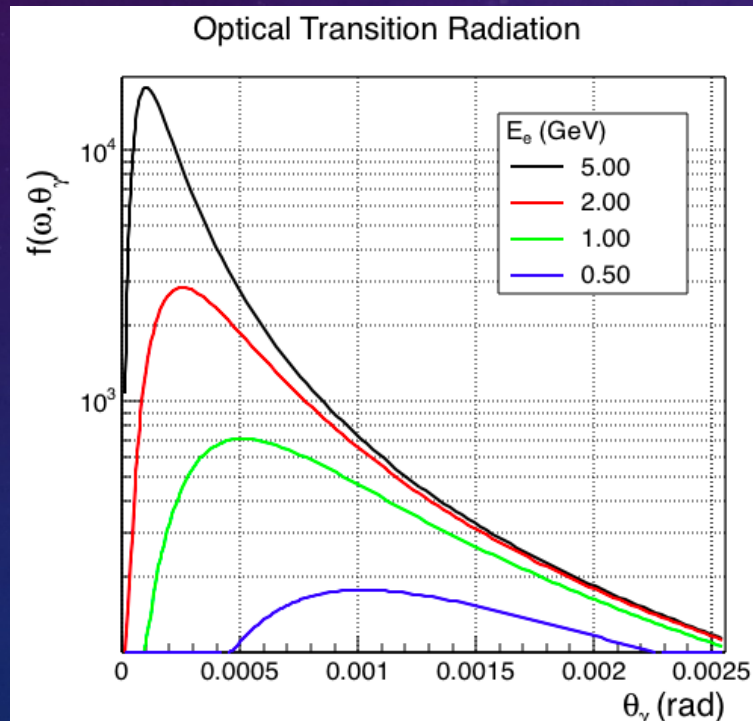


# OPTICAL TRANSITION RADIATION

- Emission probability  $\sim 2\%$  per  $e^-$ ,  $e^+$ 
  - Sharply peaked around “reflection angle”
  - Lepton energy from 0 to full  $e^-$  beam energy

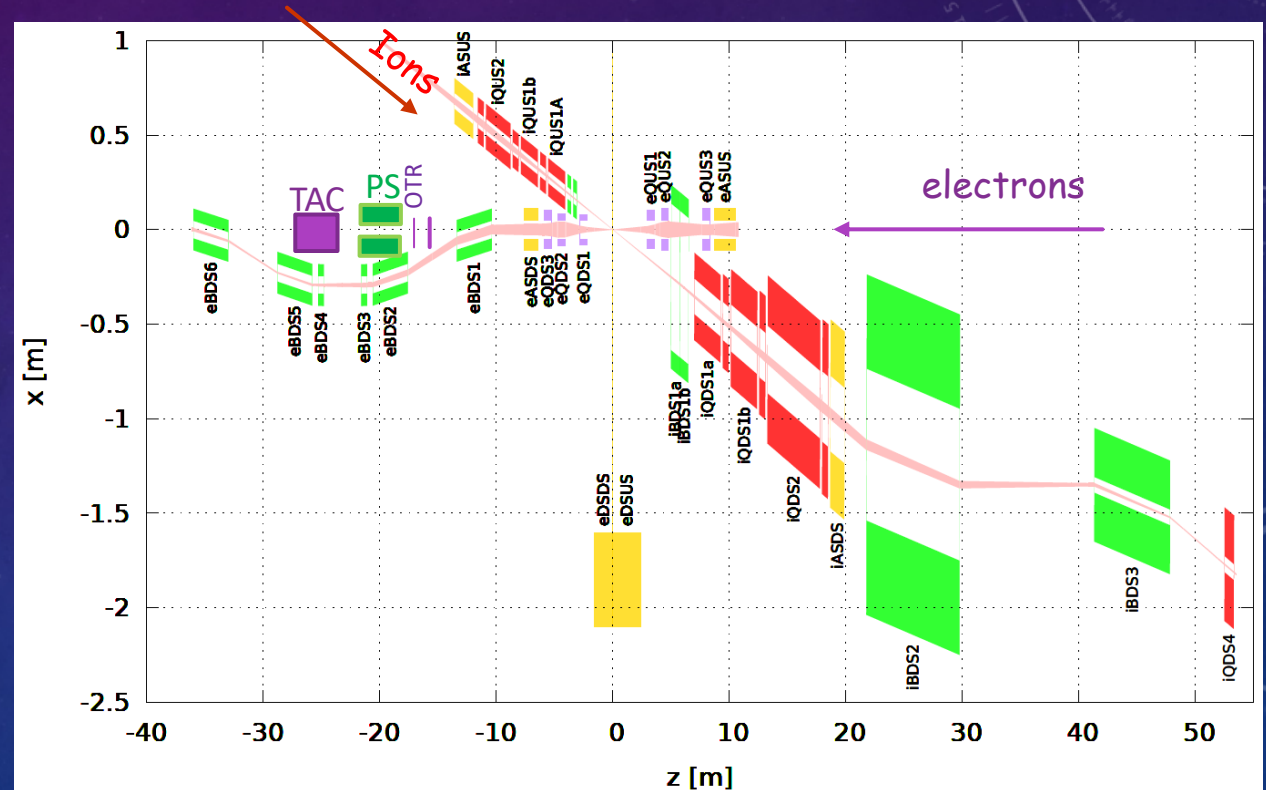


OTR in  $0^\circ$  photon line, between Pair Sp. Converter and magnet



# OTR: POSSIBLE EIC IMPLEMENTATION

- Located in 0° photon line after first dipole of downstream electron chicane
- Backward OTR detection requires thin radiator/mirror between (thicker)  $e^\pm$  convertor foil, and before PS dipole
- Focusing mirror option
  - Simple, Fast
  - Could monitor bunch-bunch variations (averaged over  $\sim 1$  min)
- Integrating sphere
  - Possible absolute monitor, but radiation vulnerable.





# OPTICAL TRANSITION RADIATION STUDY

- MC simulations
  - Visible light phase space based on  $e^\pm$  phase space from conversion of bremsstrahlung spectrum
  - Direct backgrounds on phototube
  - Direct backgrounds on integrating sphere
- Prototype
  - Can be tested in JLab Hall D Pair Spectrometer (see also eRD22 TRD)
    - Mirrors:
    - Flat & Focusing,
    - Vacuum chamber,
    - PMT(s),
    - Integrating Sphere,
    - Mounting hardware.

# BUDGET: 100%

\$155K

- 50% Post-Doc (ODU)
  - Beam-Gas Simulations,
  - Neutron thermalization in full accelerator model
- 50% Post-Doc (UConn)
  - Beam-Gas and Synchrotron radiation simulations
  - OTR simulations & Prototype
- Graduate Student (ODU)
  - Spring, Summer 2020:
- OTR Prototype (ODU/JLab)
- Travel (JLab)
  - SLAC—JLab, JLab—BNL

\$51K

\$51K

\$25K

\$20K

\$8K



# BUDGET REDUCTIONS

- 80% Budget
  - Reduce Post Doc efforts to 45%
  - Reduce Grad Student to summer 2020 only
  - Eliminate integrating sphere from OTR Prototype
  - Reduce Travel
- 60%
  - Post Docs @ 45%
  - Eliminate Grad Student support
  - Eliminate OTR Prototype

\$124K

\$93K

# SUMMARY

- All FY19 tasks are completed or being finalized and documented on track to complete the project deliverables by October first 2019
- Strong team of nuclear and accelerator scientists and engineers in place
- Ready to perform detailed rates and occupancies due to different background sources to assist optimization of detector, associated electronics, beam-profile and beam pipe as design changes
- Ready to incorporate our work into EIC framework
- We request FY20 funding to perform detailed simulations of the EIC machine related background for both JLEIC and eRICH configurations:
  - Synchrotron radiation modeling code
  - Static & dynamic vacuum modeling
  - Neutron flux
  - Optical Transition Radiation monitor



# 1. WHAT SOFTWARE TOOLS ARE CURRENTLY MISSING AND IMPEDE YOUR PROGRESS IN DETECTOR DEVELOPMENT EFFORT?

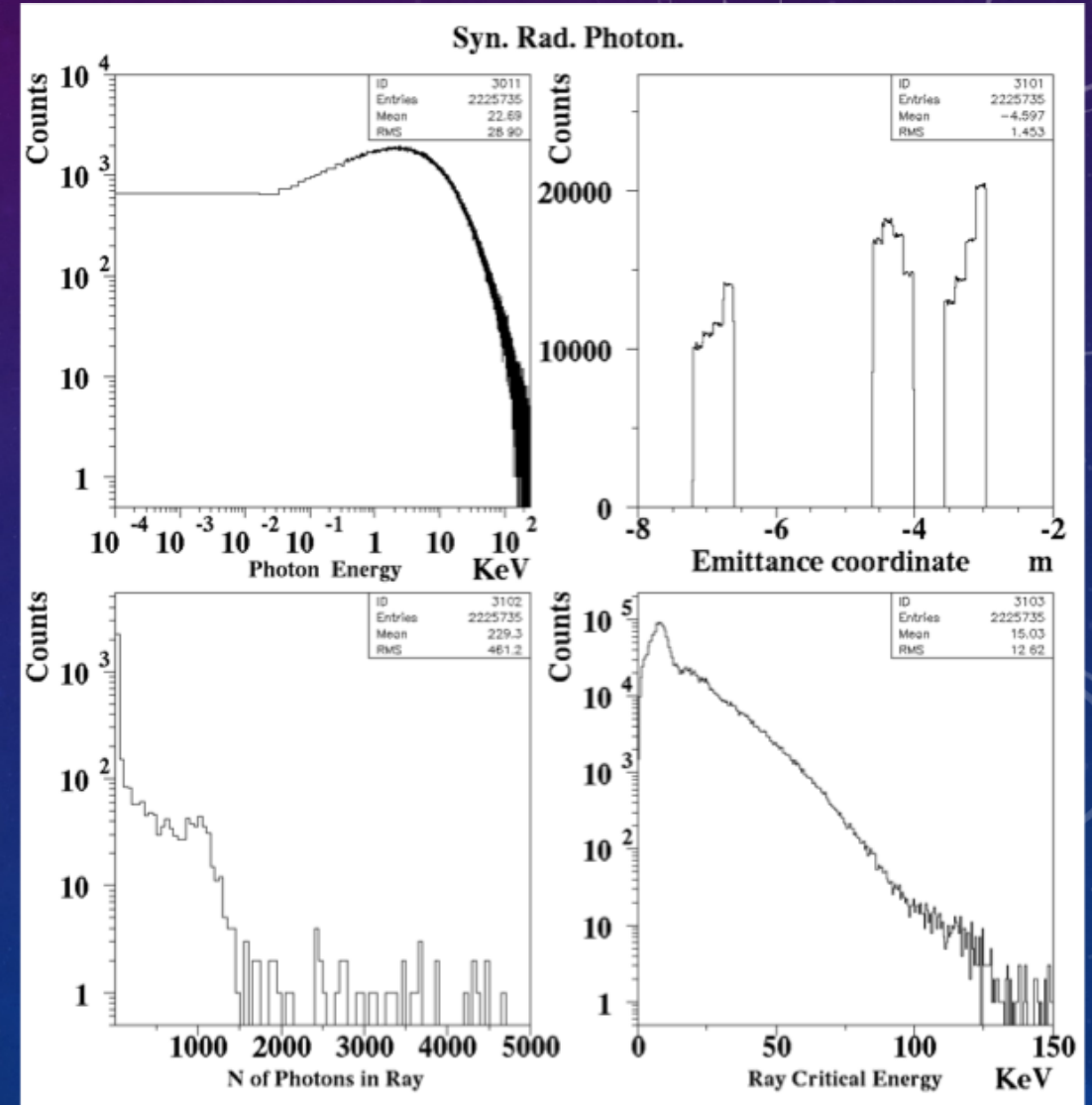
- **FY19 limitations**
  - Only Mike Sullivan from SLAC was able to run SR Code
  - Problem resolved, SR Code is now ported to JLab and we are making it user-friendly and publicly accessible
- **Resources from FY20 if fully funded will allow**
  - Implement the design and Fluka and Geant3: the tools exist we need just resources to perform the systematic studies, this is of particular importance for neutron background studies: This was not possible in FY19 due the funding limitation.
- **Software Requirement for next stages**
  - Alex Kiselev will guide us in use of EIC\_ROOT, or other eRHIC-centric tools
  - Will work with JLEIC software team.
  - A more clearly standardized and unified framework for running, modifying, analysis and reconstruction simulations would be an enormous benefit

...AND MORE...



# SYNCHROTRON RADIATION FLUX FROM FFQ

- Synrad code ported to Jlab.
  - Synchrotron radiation per  $10^{10}$  electrons (including beam tail).
  - Updating/improving user interface
- Post-processor to generate “Lund file” of photons for input to GEANT4.



# GLOBAL PHYSICS RATES

- Total  $ep \rightarrow X$  hadron production dominated by photo-production ( $\sim 0^\circ$  electron scattering)

- Rate =  $\mathcal{L}_{ep} \int_{Th}^s dW^2 \int dQ^2 \frac{d^2\Gamma}{dW^2 dQ^2} \sigma_\gamma(W^2)$

- Rate  $\rightarrow \mathcal{L}_{ep} \int_{Th}^s dW^2 \frac{t^V(W^2, Q_{Max}^2)}{W^2 - M^2} \sigma_\gamma(W^2)$

- $t^V = \frac{\alpha}{\pi} \ln \left[ \frac{Q_{Max}^2}{Q^2(0^\circ)} \right] \left( 1 - y + \frac{1}{2} y^2 \right)$

$$y \rightarrow \frac{W^2 - M^2}{s - M^2}$$

- $t^V$ : weak dependence on  $Q_{Max}^2$ ,  $W^2$ ,  $s$ .

- Integrating over empirical  $\gamma p$  cross section

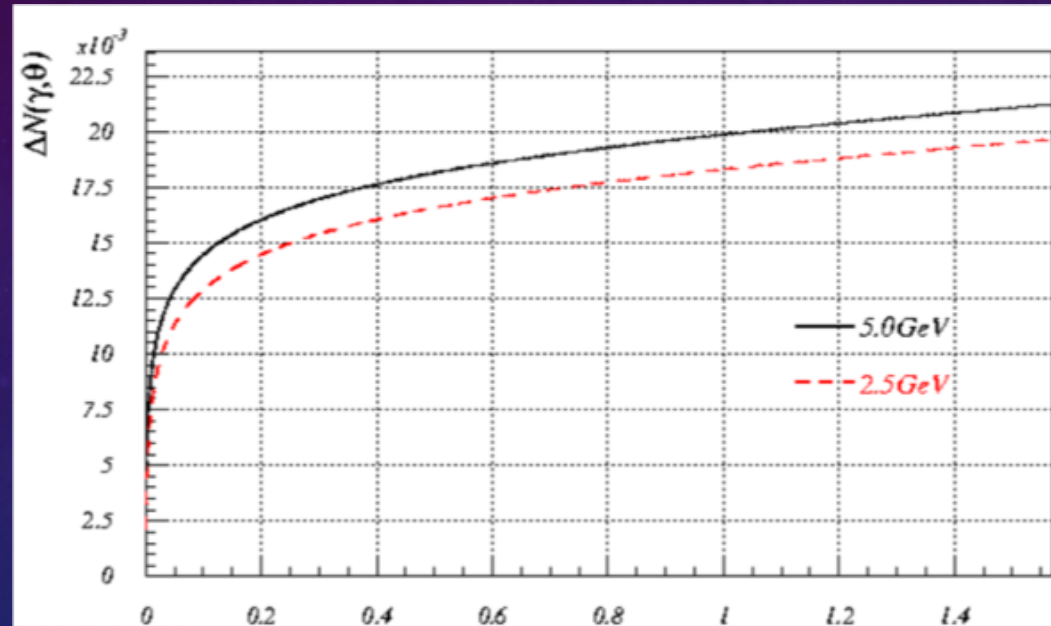
- Total hadron production rate at  $3 \times 200 \text{ GeV}^2$  ( $\mathcal{L} = 10^{34} / \text{cm}^2 / \text{sec}$ ) = **0.5 MHz**
    - Scales  $\sim \ln(s_{ep} / \text{Threshold})$



# PHYSICS RATES $e+A$

- $R(eA) \sim Z \bullet R(ep) + N \bullet R(en) + \text{Giant Dipole Resonance}$ 
  - Semi exact formula for 1/energy weighted integral over GDR
  - Results for January 2020

# OTR: ANGLE INTEGRATED FLUX



2% per  
incident  
electron

Integration angle (rad)



# OTR RATE

- Integrated bremsstrahlung flux
  - 0 to 2 mrad; and
  - 2 to 4 mrad
- With a  $X/X_0 = 1\%$  radiator:
  - Approx 1000 optical photons (350-450 nm) per sec with 10 GeV electron beam and  $\mathcal{L}=10^{33}/\text{cm}^2/\text{sec}$ 
    - 1% Lumi measurement in 1 min
    - 1% Lumi measurement per bunch in 1 hour

